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- 1. An energy-trap thickness extensional vibration mode piezoelectric resonator, comprising:
- a piezoelectric body including a plurality of piezoelectric layers and uniformly polarized in a thickness direction thereof; and

N number of internal electrodes, where N equals 3, 4 or 5, arranged in the piezoelectric body on top of each other with the piezoelectric layers disposed therebetween; wherein

the piezoelectric body vibrates in an (N-1)th higher-order mode of a thickness extensional vibration mode generated by applying electric fields of opposite polarity alternately in the direction of thickness to piezoelectric layers between internal electrodes, and when the thickness of a piezoelectric laver between adjacent internal electrodes in the direction of thickness is denoted by D and the thicknesses of a first and second piezoelectric layer outside the outermost internal electrodes in the direction of thickness are denoted by D₁ and D₂, the following relationships are satisfied: 0.50 ≤  $(D_1 + D_2)/2D < 1.00$  at N = 3,  $0.50 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 0.90$  at N = 4, and  $0.50 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 0.90$  $D_2$ )/2D  $\leq 0.80$  at N = 5.



- 5. An energy-trap thickness extensional vibration mode piezoelectric resonator, the piezoelectric resonator comprising:
  - a piezoelectric body including a plurality of piezoelectric layers; and

N number of internal electrodes, wherein N equals 3, 4 or 5, disposed in the piezoelectric body and stacked on each other with the piezoelectric layers disposed therebetween; wherein

the piezoelectric body vibrates in an (N-1)th higher-order mode of a thickness extensional vibration mode and piezoelectric layers located between the internal electrodes are polarized in opposite direction alternately in the direction of thickness, and when the thickness of a piezoelectric layer between adjacent internal electrodes in the direction of thickness is denoted by D and the thicknesses of a first and second piezoelectric layer outside the outermost internal electrodes in the direction of thickness Serial No. 09/648,523 August 5, 2002 Page 3

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are denoted by  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ , the following relationships are satisfied:  $0.60 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 1.00$  or  $1.00 < (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 1.10$  at N = 3,  $0.65 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 0.90$  at N = 4, and  $0.60 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 0.80$  at N = 5.

 $B^3$ 

- An energy-trap thickness extensional vibration mode piezoelectric resonator, comprising:
  - a piezoelectric body including a plurality of piezoelectric layers; and

N number of internal electrodes, wherein N equals 3, 4 or 5, disposed in the piezoelectric body and stacked on each other with the piezoelectric layers disposed therebetween; wherein

the plezoelectric body vibrates in an (N-1)th higher-order mode of a thickness extensional vibration mode and piezoelectric layers located between the internal electrodes are polarized in opposite direction alternately in the direction of thickness, and when the thickness of a piezoelectric layer between adjacent internal electrodes in the direction of thickness is denoted by D and the thicknesses of a first and second piezoelectric layer outside the outermost internal electrodes in the direction of thickness are denoted by D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, the following relationships are satisfied:  $0.10 \le (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 1.00 \text{ or } 1.00 < (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 1.00 \text{ or } 1.00 < (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 1.00 \text{ or } 1.00 < (D_1 + D_2)/2D \le 0.80 \text{ at } N = 5.$